

The Adair County News.

VOLUME XVI

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 15, 1913.

NUMBER 50

Eastern Star Chapter Organized.

Mr. A. H. Davis, of Somerset, Grand Patron, was in Columbia last Tuesday night and instituted a Chapter of Eastern Stars, the ladies' degree of Free Masonry. There were twenty present, the lodge to work under a dispensation until the meeting of the Grand Chapter which will be at an early date. The following officers were elected and installed:

Mrs. Geo. E. Wilson, Worthy Matron.

Mrs. John Sandusky, Worthy Patron.

Mrs. G. P. Smythe, Associate Matron.

Mrs. A. D. Patteson, Secy.

Miss Mary Triplett, Treasurer.

Miss Minnie Triplett, Conductor.

Mrs. N. B. Kelsey, Asst. Conductor.

Mrs. W. R. Myers, Chaplain.

Mrs. Charles Sandusky, Marshal.

Miss Mabel Atkins, Adah.

Mrs. J. R. Garnett, Ruth.

Ella Ella Todd, Esther.

Mrs. Lee Grissom, Martha.

Mrs. Jo Sandusky, Electa.

Mrs. John Sandusky, Warder.

Mrs. N. B. Kelsey, Sentinel.

Withdraws.

To the Progressive Republicans of Adair County.

Gentlemen:—After mature reflection I have decided to withdraw from the race for Sheriff of Adair county.

My reasons are that I am so situated in business that I am unable to make a political campaign. Furthermore I think that, with the party divided, I would not stand much chance to win.

By this move, I hope to be instrumental in bringing about a union between the two wings of the Republican party.

I wish to say that if all Republican voters would consider carefully they would decide that it would not be just to hold the present Republican candidates responsible for things that have transpired in the past in the Republican party. So thanking one and all who so kindly promised me their support in this election, I remain a true friend to all.

Respectfully,
J. M. Wolford.

Lived to a Good old Age.

Last Sunday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, Mrs. Caroline Mitchell, the widow of the late Hugh A. Mitchell, died at the home of her stepson, Mr. S. H. Michell, who lives in the suburbs of Columbia. The deceased was eighty-four years old last March, and her passing was due to diseases incident to old age.

The deceased was identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was a lady who had many friends.

The funeral services were held at the residence Monday afternoon and the interment was in the city cemetery, many friends being present.

Bishop G. M. Matthews, of Chicago, Ill., who presided over the United Brethren Annual Conference, at Vester, preached to a very large congregation at the Presbyterian church, this place, Sunday night. His hearers were well pleased with his discourse.

There is a stray black sow at my place with white spots. Mark, crop off each ear and a split in right ear. The owner can have same by paying this notice and feed bill.

2-2 J. Z. Pickett, Columbia, Ky.

There was an all day singing at Blair's school house last Sunday. It was conducted by Messrs. Harmon, W. E. Stapp and others and a good time was had.

Miss Jenny McFarland entertained last Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. S. F. White, who departed for her Florida home the following morning.

United Brethren Conference convened with the church, at Vester, this county, last Thursday. Bishop G. M. Matthews, of Chicago, presided.

A. H. Ballard has been appointed special commissioner by Judge N. H. Moss, to settle with sheriff Patteson for the year 1913.

Claims allowed at the term of Fiscal Court, just closed will amount to nearly \$6,000.

Attention is called to the change in the date of Mrs. Ada Taylor's sale.

WANTED:—Sewing and quilting. Prices reasonable.

50-1t. Mrs. M. Antle & Judd.

Bro. Marvin Perryman will preach at Hutchison school house the fourth Saturday night and Sunday morning.

The Proper Spirit for Good Roads.

Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th of this month, are the days for county road working—designated by Gov. Jas. B. McCreary. The people about Columbia are heartily in favor of the move and the following named persons give expressions as to what they will do and what the people generally should do:

Geo. A. Smith.—"I own a fine gravel bed below the town bridge, and will furnish gravel for road purposes free."

N. M. Tutt.—"I am regular in and will do my part."

Walter Ingram.—"I am in favor of bettering the condition of our roads, and every body should take an interest."

Frank Sinclair.—"I am not able to work myself, but I am willing to employ a hand for two days."

J. F. Patteson.—"I will furnish a wagon and team for the two days."

Sam Breeding.—"I have plenty of gravel on my farms on Green river, and will furnish it free to the Little Cane or Eunice sections. I will also join my neighbors with a wagon and team."

Ezzy Young.—"I will either work myself, or furnish a hand."

C. R. Hutchison.—"I will do my part."

Geo. H. Nell.—"I do not like to work, but I will furnish a hand."

J. W. Ottley.—"I never shirk a good thing. I will help in some way."

Judge W. W. Jones.—"I endorse the move and will furnish a team during the two days, and will do all the work I can myself."

Jas. T. Page.—"I will do my part."

R. F. Paul.—"I will furnish a team and hand."

J. O. Russell.—"I have a team and hand employed for the two days."

For Sale.

On account of bad health I will sell my stock of General Merchandise. I have bought a new Fall and Winter line and my stock is in one of the best locations in Columbia and a good business established. Would consider exchange for a good farm at a cash price if location suits.

50-2t. Frank Sinclair.

Commissioner's Sale.

ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY.
I. P. Docley &c Pliffs.
vs
Eva Brown &c Dfts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of Adair circuit court, rendered at the September term, thereof, 1913, in the above cause, for the sum of one hundred, eighty-four and 80-100 dollars with the interest at the rate of six per cent., per annum from the 25th day of September until paid, and \$40 and 60-100 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction on Monday, the 3rd day of November, 1913, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being county court) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land situated in Adair county Ky., on the waters of Pettit's Fork creek, containing one acre, and fully described by meets and bounds in the judgement, and order of sale, which can be found on page 54 order book No. 14, in the office of the clerk of the Adair circuit court, to which reference is made.

For the purchase price, purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Death of a Good Woman.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Lizzie Epperson, who was the widow of the late J. J. Epperson, and who was about eighty six years old, died at her home, near Montpelier, with diseases incident to old age.

She was one of the best known women in that part of the country, and was loved by every body for her many Christian virtues. The intelligence of her demise brought sorrow to many homes and her funeral and burial was largely attended.

She had been a consistent Christian, a member of the Baptist Church for many years.

Services over her remains were held at Pleasant Hill church Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by Eld. Z. T. Williams.

She was the mother of Messers Carley, T. J., Bert and Virgil Epperson.

Simpson-Briley.

Some weeks ago we announced the approaching wedding of Miss Virginia B. Simpson, daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. J. Simpson, this place, to Mr. James C. Briley, Ellensburg, Washington. The event took place September 10, 1913, in the presence of a number of admiring friends. The bride is a young lady of rare attainments, popular in her adopted home, and the groom a gentleman of excellent character, possessing the best of business qualifications, being a general merchant.

The bride's many Columbia friends send congratulations through the news.

Commissioner's Sale.

ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY.
L. W. Bennett Pliffs.
vs
John Henry Rice Dfts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of Adair circuit court, rendered at the September term, thereof, 1913, in the above cause, for the sum of one hundred, eighty-four and 80-100 dollars with the interest at the rate of six per cent., per annum from the 25th day of September until paid, and \$40 and 60-100 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction on Monday, the 3rd day of November 1913, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being county court) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit: A certain house and lot, situated in the town of Columbia, Ky., and known as the Oscar Pile property, fully described by meets and bounds, in the judgment and order of sale, which is on record in the office of the Clerk of Adair Circuit Court, in order book No 14, page 57, to which reference is made. The interest of Cecil Pile, Worth Pile, Oscar Pile, and Mildred Pile in the sale bond, who are infants, will not be collected at maturity, but remain a lien upon the property, until they arrive at the age of 21 years or guardians qualify for them.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. A. Coffey, Master Commissioner.

Basket Ball.

There was a double header at the Lindsey-Wilson Gymnasium last Friday evening. The first game was between the town boys and the Lindsey Wilson team, which resulted in a victory for the former, 18 to 8. The girls followed the boys, and the contest was exciting from the start. The visiting girls are known as the town team and when the contest closed the Lindsey-Wilson had six scores to its credit and the town girls five. Miss Capatina Webb was the star goal pitcher for the Lindsey Wilson girls. Miss Mary Triplett was the pitcher for the town girls.

Bazaar.

The friends and sympathizers of the Baptist church will note with pleasure the ladies of the Baptist church will give a Bazaar on the 25th and 26th days of November. There will be on sale at reasonable prices various kinds of handwork, candies, and many other attractive as well as useful articles. It will be a splendid opportunity to buy a Christmas gift for some friend. Bear in mind the date and be ready to help the cause of religion as much as you can.

Commissioner's Sale.

ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY.
J. S. Breeding & Lola P Lovett Pliffs
Cecil Pile &c Dfts.

By virtue of Judgment and order of sale of Adair circuit court, rendered at the September term, thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction on Monday, the 3rd day of November 1913, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being county court) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit: Eight certain tracts of land situated in Adair county, Ky. The first tract lies on the waters of Rock Lick creek, and contains 200 acres, and the land conveyed to said Pulliam by Thomas P. Dillingham and wife. The second tract lies on Harrodsfork, and contains 140 acres, more or less, and is the land conveyed to said Pulliam by Charles L. Dillingham and wife.

The third tract lies on Harrodsfork, and contains 160 acres, more or less, and the same conveyed to said Pulliam by Milford R. Medaris and wife.

The fourth tract lies on the waters of Harrodsfork, and contains 100 acres, more or less, and is the same land conveyed to said Pulliam by S. H. Royse.

The fifth tract lies on Rock Lick creek, contains 200 acres, more or less, and was conveyed to said Pulliam by the Commissioner of the Adair Circuit Court by deed recorded in Coms. Deed Book No. 5, page 42.

The five foregoing tracts will be sold to pay the debt, interest and costs of John A. Wheeler, and the Farmers & Merchants Bank, and the debts, interest and costs of Warren, Neely & Co., and J. A. Shuttleworth Clothing Co.

The sixth tract lies on the waters of Rock Lick, and contains 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres and purchased by said Pulliam from A. Cox.

The seventh tract is situated on the waters of Russell creek, and contains 100 acres, being the same land purchased by said Pulliam from Joe Yates.

The eighth tract is situated on the waters of Pettit's Fork, and contains 100 acres, being the same land purchased from Grant Collins and wife by said Pulliam.

The sixth tract will be sold for the exclusive purpose of the payment of Warren, Neely & Co., and J. A. Shuttleworth Clothing Co., deb's, interest and costs, but the seventh and eighth tracts, the proceeds will first be applied to the payment of the debts of J. H. Kinnaird, and if anything remains to the debts of Warren, Neely & Co., and J. A. Shuttleworth Clothing Co.

The five first named tracts will be offered separately, and then as a whole, and the bid or bids will be accepted from which the greatest sum of money can be realized.

A complete description by meets and bounds is given in the Judgment and order of sale, which is of record in the office of the Clerk of the Adair Circuit Court in order book No. 13, page 398, to which reference is made, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser with approved sureties must execute bond, bearing legal interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Commissioner's Sale.

ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT

OF KENTUCKY.

Farmers & Merchants Bank, Plff.

against Thomas Pulliam, & etc. Def.

J. H. Kinnaird, Plff.

against Thomas Pulliam, & etc. Def.

John A. Wheeler, Plff.

against Thomas Pulliam, & etc. Def.

Warren, Neely & Co., and J. A. Shuttleworth Clothing Co., on cross Petition, Plffs.

vs

Thomas Pulliam, & etc. Def.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Adair Circuit Court rendered at the May term, thereof, 1913, in the above causes, for the sum of (\$1,645.60) Sixteen hundred and forty-five and 60-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 22nd day of May, 1913, until paid, and \$135.70 costs, John A. Wheeler's debt and costs, and the sum of \$880.90 with interest from the 22nd day of May, 1913, until paid, and \$86.60 costs, Warren, Neely & Co., and J. A. Shuttleworth Clothing Co., debts and costs, and the sum of \$799.80 with interest from the 22nd day of May, 1913, until paid, and \$10.50 costs herein, J. H. Kinnaird's debt and cost, I shall proceed to offer for sale, at the Court-house door, in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 3rd day of November, 1913, at one o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being county court,) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit: Two certain tracts of land situated in Adair county, Ky. The first tract lies on the waters of Rock Lick creek, and contains 200 acres, and the land conveyed to said Pulliam by Thomas P. Dillingham and wife, and the second tract lies on Harrodsfork, and contains 140 acres, more or less, and is the land conveyed to said Pulliam by Charles L. Dillingham and wife.

The third tract lies on Harrodsfork, and contains 160 acres, more or less, and the same conveyed to said Pulliam by Milford R. Medaris and wife.

The fourth tract lies on the waters of Pettit's Fork, and contains 100 acres, more or less, and was conveyed to said

Why Newspapers Make Mistakes.

The editor of a newspaper is not infallible and makes mistakes the same as any other human being, but no one knows this better than does the editor himself. The nature of an editor's work makes his mistakes more conspicuous. After pondering over this subject recently, Milford Evans, editor of the Thompson, (Ia.) Courier, delivered himself of the following on the errors of editors and others:

"We have noticed a number of squibs in our exchanges regarding mistakes. These items leads us to believe that other duffers besides editors are subject to this malady. The editor's mistakes stand out more conspicuously than most other professional men's because every issue of his paper is an open letter to the public. A fellow may happen along and inform his neighbor that there is new set of twins at the Hick's home. If later it develops that the twins were a boy no one pays any attention to the originator of the false rumor. But should it appear in the paper as originally reported the father will in all probability be down and exchange bullet courtesies with the editor. Again when the village belle chances to get tied up to some worthless cuss whose only qualifications are that he can chew tobacco and relate suggestive stories the whole town may with impunity review the pest history of the two and it cuts very little ice. But if the editor happens to spell the groom's name with an "o" instead of an "a" and overlooks to record the fact that the bride is a member in good standing of the Ladies' Aid Society they both would be insulted and mercilessly flay the editor and his Gimlet.

"What is strange about the mistakes of a newspaper man is the fact that no matter how many errors he makes is lying about another man's qualities he never lays himself liable to be punctured with a 32 or lynched. Indeed, it is a funny old world. Everybody makes mistakes. The only one who never makes them are slumbering in the cemeteries—and it is not unlikely that some of them are there because the doctors also make mistakes. A man often makes a mistake by marrying when he should have taken a post graduate course in how to support himself. A fine woman often is in error when she wantonly throws herself away on some fool who can sing coon songs like Caruso but could not make a noise like a loaf of bread to save his life. A boy makes a mistake when he thinks he knows more than the entire staff of teachers, including the principal of schools. The world is plum full of mistakes and mistake makers. If the newspaper man should take the pains to record them all he'd make the mistake of his life die on the

ben of the press with his shirt sleeves rolled up and his boots on."

Chronic Dyspepsia.

The following unsolicited testimonial should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia: "I have been a chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all the medicine I have taken, Chamberlain's Tablets have done me more good than any thing else," says W. G. Mattison, No 7 Sherman St., Hornellsville, N. Y. For sale by Paull Drug Co.

Carrollton, Mo.**Editor News:**

As autumn comes with its dark days and cool winds it make one think of home. So I will tell the Adair county people what I am doing and when I am expecting to be home. I am still here on a farm. We are sowing wheat at present. We were real dry here all summer, but we have had enough rain the last two weeks to make the ground plow fine.

Mr. Smith is going to sow about 60 acres of wheat.

The wheat and oats crop here were fine this year. I had a chance to see a good bit of it. My employer runs a threshing machine and I was one of the crew.

His own crop was pretty good. It made 20 bushels per acre and the oats 40 bushels per acre.

We threshed 4,000 bushels for one man in this neighborhood.

The corn crop will be light on account of the dry weather.

I have attended two of Carroll county's Fairs the last two weeks. They were pretty good. Think they have us Kentuckians beat a little on cattle and hogs, but we have it on them when it comes to fast horses and saddle horses. Hardly know what to say about the mules as we all have good ones. One of our neighbors here has a span he refused \$625 for.

Well, I will tell you something about my trip to Oklahoma. I, in company with an uncle, Frank Shirley, made a visit to that State. We visited uncle Chris Shirley, who is just a little distance from the Texas line in Oklahoma in what is known as the "Big pasture." This is a pretty country and they have good crops there considering the season. It was dry there, but the crop was made before the drouth set in. Cotton was not much good. I went down thinking maybe I would stay a couple of months, but I thought I had rather live here as I could not get a raise in wages. From there we went to Shawnee and visited Mr. J. H. Shirley and family. Had a fine time while there. We went out to Dawson Park. Found a large skating rink and swimming pool there, and as I could best swim I did not try the rink.

From there we came back here where I have been since the 2nd of February. Guy Neil, who came here with me, is in Texas, and Sawney Browning, is about 20 miles East of Carrollton, working with a pipe line company.

There are a lot of Kentucky boys at Bogard. I spent the night with the Burbridge boys and the Collins boys since I have been here and they are getting along fine.

Jimmie spent Sunday at Mr. Luther Wilmore's with a bunch

of us boys, while Nat Walker was with us. I don't know when I ever enjoyed a visit so much as I did Nat's. He was here on the ranch with me about ten days and I think we talked about most every body back there. I tried to get him to stay a while. I told him if he would stay two months I would go home with him, but Nat, with a smile: "No, boy. The quickest and fastest way home is too slow for me," and he left me on Tuesday morning, Sept. 16th, for home. I told him I would see him at Columbia X-mas.

Will ring off for this time with best wishes to the News and everybody.

Respt.,

Jim C. Shirley.

A Marvelous Escape.

"My little boy had a marvelous escape," writes P. F. Bastiams of Prince Albert, Cape of Good Hope. "It occurred in the middle of the night. He got a very severe attack of croup. As luck would have it, I had a large bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. After following the directions for an hour and twenty minutes he was through all danger." Sold by Paull Drug Co.

A Striking Comparison.

A man is so good as he is, no better. Even prison walls do not make men equal, although prison is the most Democratic of places. The man whose mind is a foul charnel-house, whose greatest pleasure is to retail filthy stories and to revel in obscene jokes that disgust all decent men, is not the equal of the man clean in word and thought.

The lazy creature who flies whenever possible from work and slights whatever he does do, is not in the same class with the man who does his, be it pleasant or unpleasant, promptly and as well as he can. The liar, who either from boastfulness or because he hopes to gain something by untruth, is ever seeking to deceive, is not at all like the man whose word is his bond and who tries to make his words agree with the facts. The petty thief, who steals, often from mere habit, is not akin to the man who never takes what does not belong to him. The Sneak, the tale bearer and the slanderer are not on the same level with the manly man. There are men of many classes in prison, as well as out of it, and they are not equal by any means. And the inequality is due, not to position or possessions or to what they have been, but solely to the fact that that some are one kind of men and the others are their direct antitheses.—Star of Hope.

A Gentle and Effective Laxative.

A mild, gentle, and effective laxative is what people demand when suffering from constipation. Thousands swear by Dr. King's New Life Pills. Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio, Tex., writes: They are, beyond question, the best pills my wife and I have ever taken. They never cause pain. Price 25c. at all druggists, or by mail, H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Henry Spencer, arrested in Chicago for the murder of Allison Rexroad, a dancing teacher, confessed to the murder of thirteen other people.

Clover is a Good Silage Crop.

Clover is next to corn in importance as a silage crop. It has the advantage over the former in that it does not draw as heavily on the costly element, nitrogen, of the soil. It also is richer in protein, which is an important thing in its favor relative to the production of milk and flesh. Then, too, clover needs no cultivation and can be raised considerably cheaper than corn. When fed as hay, clover has lost much of its nutritive, volatile elements through abrasure; it loses many of its leaves, which are the richest parts of the plant, and, lastly, it is no more a succulent plant.

Alfalfa, like clover, can be successfully siloed, and all that has been said of the latter is true in an even greater degree in the case of the former. In addition alfalfa is richer in protein than any other silage material and is for that reason ideal for milk cows.

In the South soja beans take the place of alfalfa and the legume crops of the North, and when mixed in half-and-half proportions with corn it makes excellent silage.

They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect produced by Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of mind and body which they create make one feel joyful. For sale by Paull Drug Co.

Gossips.

The Wisconsin legislature passed at its recent session a law that has just gone into effect, known as the Ani-gossip Law, and the first real test case under it will be the charge against a man that he gossiped about the character of a woman in a derogatory way. The penalty is a heavy fine, or imprisonment, or both. Writing in the Lexington Herald Col. W. P. Walton truthfully says the average retailer of scandal does not feel that there is any particular harm in telling a story about a friend or neighbor, but he should be made to realize that gossip has ruined many persons, women in particular, and that it is not only a sin, but a crime to engage in it. If the law can put a stop to scandalous gossip it will save many lives from being wrecked by an insidious poison more deadly than drugs. Sometimes a mild hint of scandal is enough to ruin the whole life of a woman. Those who hear it repeat it greatly enlarged, and it goes on like a snow ball down the hill, until the poor woman, whether guilty or not, suffers the consequences. There is in Kentucky, as in other states, laws against uttering a criminal charge against a person, punishable by fine or damages, but until the Wisconsin law adopted there was none that went directly at the root of the evil. If the law does nothing more than direct attention to the greatest of all sins it will have accomplished a great

Special Notice

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Great Bargain**The Louisville Daily Herald**

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deal by making men and women think twice before speaking ill of their neighbors.—Harrodsburg Herald.

good antidote for remorse.

Many a man's will is broken long before he has made one.

Some people are thrown in the shade and others stand in their own light.

The man who complains of his wife's biscuit is often the one who doesn't provide the dough.

It is said that liquor improves with age. That may account for the fact that the older some men get, the better they like it.

Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines.

If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia use cough medicines that contain codine, morphine, heroin and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorant like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds or breeding places for the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used.

It has a world wide reputation for its cures. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by Paull Drug Co.

Bits Of Truth.

An ounce of prevention is a

A Splendid
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News**
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What The Weekly Enquirer Is

It is issued every Thursday. Subscription price per year, and it is one of the best home metropolitan weeklies of to-day. It has all the facilities of the great DAILY ENQUIRER for obtaining the World's events, and for that reason can give you all the leading news. It carries a great amount of valuable farm matter, crisp editorials and reliable up-to-date market reports. Its numerous departments make a necessity to every home, farm or business man.

This grand offer is limited and we advise you to take advantage by subscribing for the above combination right now. Call or mail orders to,

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS.

Gadberry.

Mr. Rollin McCluster, who has been having a well drilled, has gone down 110 feet and has no water yet. This is a good time to have a well drilled. When you get to water it will last.

Miss Liddie Stone was visiting her brother, Mr. R. Stone, at Montpelier, last Saturday and Sunday.

The continued drouth has made water very scarce.

Miss Maude Stone has the mumps at this writing.

This has been a good year to hold revivals. There has been a great number of people saved and sanctified around here. Some people get too busy to go to church when a revival begins. God loves to talk to his children, but the trouble is He finds it difficult to get us still long enough. He uses all kinds of means to arrest our attention and get us quiet enough to listen to the things of transcendent importance. He wants to tell us something and He finds it necessary to place us oh a bed of sickness where we can the more quietly listen to His sweet voice. We listen to the voice of business, of politics, of worldly pleasure and everything else rather than to the words of the best friend we could have.

Woman Who Get Dizzies

Every woman who is troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, headache, weakness, debility and constipation, or kidney troubles should use Electric Bitters. They give relief when nothing else will, improve the health, adding strength and vigor from the first dose. Mrs. Laura Gaines, of Avoca, La., says: "Four doctors had given me up and my children and all of my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so, they have done me a world of good." Just try them 50c. and \$1.00 at all druggists or by mail. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Philadelphia.

Subscribe for the Adair County News. \$100 a year.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD



RE CALLING the costly experience of last season, farmers and gardeners are preparing to make war on the cutworm and other pests of the kind. Caterpillars, in their various forms, were unusually destructive last summer in all parts of the country. They seemed to be getting the start of land owners in corn and cotton fields as well as in orchards and gardens.

The difficulty in fighting the cutworm lies chiefly in the fact that it operates extensively in fields and hides in the ground. Its operations cover such a wide territory and its migrations are so rapid that ordinary spraying processes are not effective. This caterpillar is identical with the army worm and probably the same as the cotton worm. In habits and formation it is identical, though rather larger in southern localities than in the northern lake region.

When a farmer knows in the spring that there are cutworms or army worms in his fields he should adopt vigorous measures. The extra work involved is cheaper than replanting his crops. A second plowing of the land is helpful, the last to be as near seeding time as possible. All methods of stirring the soil as summer warmth comes on are beneficial. The plow tears up the nesting places, throws the insects out where birds may get at them and creates a general disturbance.

This extra tillage is good for the land and will go a long way toward exterminating the pests. In connection with the work of plowing and cultivating it will pay to use the preparation made on the basis of one pound of Paris green, thirty pounds of bran and two quarts of molasses. Moisten the bran with water before mixing. This may be manufactured in larger lots if needed. It is to be spread thinly about the field. If placed around a garden, orchard or field it may serve to exclude all caterpillars. Kerosene emulsion is also recommended.

Where any crop has been damaged by the caterpillar pest it is a good policy to sow elsewhere. This is a profitable product, almost equal to cotton or corn, when cost is considered, and it is of great value to the soil.

Another good plan is to sow part of the affected ground to rye and allow a drove of hogs to forage on it. A rotation of crops, with an occasional application of the preparation described, will rid a farm of cutworms and similar creeping pests.

The caterpillar is best known as a pest of apple and cherry orchards, but it is even more destructive to elms. Modern methods require frequent spraying with arsenical poisons as a protection of fruit against the codling moth, and this has the incidental effect of killing caterpillars.

The San Jose scale can be destroyed by the use of one of the lime and sulphur mixtures, which may be purchased ready made or brought into solution by boiling the raw materials together as follows: Fifteen pounds of lime, fifteen pounds of sulphur and fifty gallons of soft water. For fifty gallons of the spray heat twelve gallons of water in a four gallon iron kettle, mixing the sulphur with enough water to form a thin paste. Add this sulphur to the water in the kettle and bring the mixture to a temperature just below boiling. Then add fifteen pounds of best lime, keeping cold water at hand to use as the mixture threatens to boil over. After the lime is fully slaked, boil for forty minutes with almost constant stirring. Then strain into a fifty gallon tank and fill with warm water.

Codling moth, attacking apple and other fruit trees, should be treated with the bordeaux mixture, which can be purchased ready for use or made up as follows: Copper sulphate (blue vitriol), four pounds; quicklime (not air slaked), four pounds; water to make fifty gallons. Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of cheesecloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least four gallons, so that it is just covered by water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime by addition of a small quantity of water and when slaked cover freely with water and stir. Strain the lime thus made into the copper sulphate. Pour more water over the remaining lime and stir the strain into the other until all lime but stone lumps is taken out.

The bordeaux mixture is effective in treating asparagus rust, cabbage worm, mildew, rot and parasites on grapes, early blight, scab and Colorado beetles on potatoes, leaf blight and insects on muskmelons and watermelons, worms on tomatoes, raspberries and blackberries, slugs and leaf blight on roses, leaf spot on strawberries, rot on fruit trees and nearly all insect pests and fungous diseases.

There is gold in manure, but you can't collect it while it lies in the barn lot.

In the Pen.

Prepare now for the long winter months to come. Look after the roofs.

A tablespoonful of oil cake for each pig once a day in slop or soft feed is an excellent preventive against disease.

Pneumonia will kill pigs fast if they have to sleep in damp pens or draughts.

Sweet skim milk direct from the separator is fine for young pigs.

Any breed of pigs looks good and will thrive and make money for their owners if they are properly taken care of.

Frequent change of pasture is good for pigs as well as the pasture.

A mud hole is not a necessity for the pigs. The sanitary wallow that disinfects them is by far the best.

Keep the swine barrel, feeding trough and water trough clean.

Do not try to value the brood sow the first year; it is not a fair test.

In order to develop a good breeding animal it is necessary to give proper and liberal feeding.

The Tamworths crossed with the Berkshires make an excellent bacon hog.

The mule foot hogs can get cholera just the same as any other breed.

Success.

This is the way the Chicago Herald describes a successful man:

He worked all day
And he worried all night;
He shattered his nerves
And he ruined his sight;
He scolded his children,
And he railed at his wife;
He lost all his friends
And bartered his life
For a pile in the bank,
And a swell lot of bricks—
And he now makes his home
In a hole two by six.

When Representative Helm of Kentucky, was so "rudely interrupted" by Representative Mann he was saying "These are history-making days. They are glorious days for the Democratic party. The work of this branch of Congress will soon come to a close. Perhaps at the end of the week the tariff bill will have been signed that will bring joy and gladness to countless millions of consumers in the United States."

Man exclaimed: "In a Europe"—and he brought down the Republican side of the House with laughter; but Helm quickly retorted: "The Republicans are routed. They have but one last squawk to give, and that is concerning this caucus proposition." Helm had carried off the honors.

Luke McLuke Says.

Lots of men can live within their incomes. But the guards lock them up in their cells every night.

Some girls wear well, but most of them wear off.

A financier is a man who can buy his wife a \$9 ball-bearing washing machine and make her forget that what she wanted was an automobile.

They have laws against all other forms of gambling, but you can marry for money any time you want.

It comes natural for a boy to love his mother because he will never realize how much pain and worry he has caused her.

Appearances may be deceitful. But darn few men are better than they seem to be.

There was a time when mother kept father waiting for an hour while she dressed. But things have changed, and nowadays mother is usually waiting for father to get through dolling up.

A wise man jollies a woman. A fool tries to force her.

Luke has a very dear friend who holds that as punishment for our misdeeds we will in the next world crave for the things we use to excess in this world, but will be unable to gratify the craving.

Well, if this is right, Luke and about 987,768,697,576, 467,832,587,254,722,511,023 other guys will have to organize the Society of Big Thirst after we cross the Styx.

A woman may make you weary bragging about her preacher and her doctor. But you ought to hear a man bragging about his pet bartender.

When a man sizes up the valuables in his home he always wonders how a burglar makes a living.

A woman always holds the coin between her teeth before she pays her fare on a street car. But if she saw the children doing it she would slap them all over the place.

A well-broken husband and wife can always get up a bitter scrap over the question of which one is the better matured.

Virtue gets the credit, but vice gets the coin.

Every woman knows that if her husband was some other woman's husband for about a week he would appreciate what a good wife he had before he made the change.

President Wilson is working on his anti-trust plans to be submitted to Congress when it meets in regular session in December.

For Sale.

I have an extra good pair of Standard Computing Scales for sale. Will give the buyer a bargain. They are as good as new.

49-4t A. H. Ballard.

Irrelevancies.

Ajax defied the lighting, but he had to come to the light company's terms.

In the American Bohemia you will usually find little art but a lot of artfulness.

The man who is anxious to scrape an acquaintance usually wants to go a step further and skin him.

Illusions are the scaffolding on which we mount; once there, we can make shift to do without them.

The reason women are fond of wearing their hair over their ears is that it only interferes with their listening.

A man can irritate a woman most quickly by saying something mean, a woman a man by simply maintaining an injured silence.

This and That.

The Russians propose to bore a tunnel through the Caucasian Mountains. It will be sixteen miles in length and require eight years for its construction.

The recent cyclonic storm which devastated Washington City ruined the beautiful grove of trees on the White House lawn. Many of these trees were planted during the days of Lincoln, and some date back to Jackson's time.

Words of Wisdom.

The sin which gives pleasure for moments can give years of remorse.

Some of the best lessons we ever learn we learn from mistakes and from failure.

Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.—Lincoln.

He who forgetting self, makes the object of his life service, helpfulness and kindness to others, finds his whole nature growing and expanding, himself becoming larger hearted, kind, sympathetic, joyous and happy; his life becoming rich and beautiful.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

President Wilson says big bankers are behind the scheme to prevent the passage of the glass currency bill by delaying consideration.

Eczema and Itching Cured

The soothing, healing medication in DR. HOBSON'S ECZEMA OINTMENT penetrates every tiny pore of the skin, clears it of all impurities—stops itching instantly. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment guaranteed to speedily heal eczema, rashes, ringworm, tetter and other unsightly eruptions. Eczema Ointment is a doctor's prescription, not an experiment. All druggist or by mail, 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Farm for Sale.

I now offer my farm for sale, situated 2 miles from Columbia, near the Greensburg road. Contains 70 acres good limestone land. If you want a desirable home, this is your chance. 48-4t J. P. Hutchison, Columbia, Ky.

WHAT THE COW HATH WROUGHT.

Todd county, Minn., is one of the illustrations of what the cow is worth. From statistics worked out by the Long Prairie (Minn.) Leader we learn of the following facts: In twelve years seventeen co-operative creameries have been established in that county, which last year made 3,800,000 pounds of butter, for which the farmers received over \$1,000,000. The first creamery was started twelve years ago. Then land was selling for \$5 to \$35 an acre; now it sells for \$20 to \$95 an acre. The deposits in the banks of the county have gone up from \$164,660.11 to \$1,641,132.58 in twelve years. The prosperity that has come to the farmers of Todd county is a lesson in favor of the cow they should never forget.

EGG EATING HENS.

A Very Bad Habit Caused by Overfeeding With Grain Rations.

The habit some hens have of eating the eggs as they lie in the nest is very annoying to the owner. This bad habit is usually caused by overcrowding, lack of exercise and the use of nests that are too low to the ground and too light. The habit rarely found among a flock that is on free range or that is given proper housing and a well balanced ration.

It is sometimes caused by feeding too much grain, when the hens eat the eggs in an effort to obtain meat food. As a rule, the hen first acquires a taste for eggs by pecking at a soft shelled egg or one that has been broken in the nest.

It is hard to cure a hen of this habit once she has acquired a taste for the eggs. The best thing to do is to sell her or eat her. If you wish to try breaking the bird of the habit the most successful methods are either to use a number of china eggs or "loaded eggs" in your nest where the bird will be sure to find them. After several unsuccessful attacks on these eggs the hen will probably become discouraged and leave the rest of them alone.

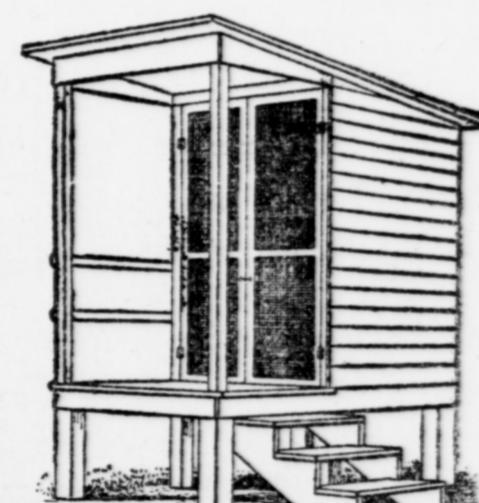
The most effective way of preventing hens from acquiring the habit is to feed a balanced ration and compel plenty of exercise, to build the nests dark and about two feet from the floor, and construct them so that there is no danger of the eggs being scratched out on the floor and broken.—Home and Farm.

SHED FOR MILK CANS.

Of Great Benefit In Shipping and Storage.

It is a great convenience to have milk cans on a level with the wagon which is to draw them to the factory, and it is a good plan also to have the platform covered by a shed. This is especially useful in rough weather and during the winter.

The illustration shows a shed which has proved popular in many dairy sec-



SHED TO PROTECT MILK CANS.

tions of Canada. The door is not essential, but is very useful in keeping out flies during the summer. It is built of light material covered with wire cloth and hung on spring hinges so as to close itself.

A building of this kind complete will cost only a trifle compared with its value and, if painted, will last for many years.—Iowa Homestead.

Heavy Horses Pay Well.

The breeding of heavy draft horses is always profitable, and it greatly adds to the farmer's income. Small, scrubby horses are not wanted, and the mares for breeding should be large and well built. The demand is for a draft horse of not less than 1,500 pounds. Size in a draft horse is necessary.—Rural Farmer.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Orders for fruit trees should be placed early to insure choice stock and prompt shipment. Nurserymen always appreciate early orders and give the best of service.

Remember that plants from which seeds are to be selected must be thrifty, free from diseases and insects and the seed well matured

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS

Published Every Wednesday

BY THE

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(INCORPORATED.)

CHAS. S. HARRIS EDITOR.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people Adair and adjacent counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

WED. OCTOBER 15, 1913

Democratic Ticket.

For State Senator
J. O. EWING

County Judge

TANNFR OTTLEY

County Attorney

GORDON MONTGOMERY

County Court Clerk

WALKER BRYANT

Sheriff

S. H. MITCHELL

Jailer

C. G. JEFFRIES

School Superintendent

E. A. STRANGE

Assessor

RALPH WAGGENER

Magistrate

1st. District.

WELBY ELLIS.

2nd. District.

L. C. CABELL.

3rd. District.

F. H. BRYANT.

4th. District.

CHARLIE REECE.

7th. District.

MELVIN CONOVER

Announcements.

Independent Candidate for Surveyor

I. M. GRIMSLY.

For Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce PROF. TOBIAS HUFFAKER a candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools of Adair county, at the November election.

Robert C. Terrill, commissioner of Public Roads, is taking a great deal of interest in bettering the conditions of our public highways. He has addressed a letter to the engineers of the various counties, giving pointers as to how to work to bring about good results. We take a few extracts from his letter: "At this season of the year it is not advisable to attempt placing loose dirt upon the earth roads unless arrangements can be made to have the split log drag used during the fall and winter, but a great deal of good can be accomplished by opening the ditches and cleaning the shoulders of all rubbish and surplus dirt that retard the flow of water toward the ditches. The earth from the ditches and shoulders should be thrown on the opposite side of the ditches from the road, or hauled and dumped over the edge of the fills, with the view of widening them. All weeds and undergrowth of every description should be cleared from the ground between the fences and the ditches, and all rubbish piled and burned or removed entirely from the right of way. Those living in the towns or cities can help in the good roads movement, by either furnishing personal assistance, or donating funds to be used by the County

Road Engineer on the strips of road which would not otherwise receive attention, and automobile owners might not only assist themselves, but carry tools and men from the cities to country places where road work can be performed." October the 24th and 25th are the days set apart by Gov. McCreary for all the men folks in the State to get out and work the roads.

General James Garnett, who has been mingling business with pleasure in Washington this week, is very much interested, as many others are in getting the State of Kentucky out from under its present burdensome debt. He talked to the writer at length upon the proposition and he advanced ideas which show that he is thoroughly familiar with the subject, and, if followed, will bring about the desired end without raising the tax rate one penny. Besides being one of the very best and most brilliant lawyers in Kentucky, General Garnett is a deep thinker and his hard study on the taxation proposition has made him a master of the intricate subject. He returned to Frankfort Saturday—Washington Correspondent to the Danville Advocate.

Hon. J. O. Ewing is a gentleman who knows how to do things, and should he be sent to Senate the people of the district would know that they had a representative at Frankford who would watch their interest. He is a lawyer of ability, a gentleman of most excellent character and no man would make a mistake in voting for him.

Europe is stirred over the burning of steamer, Volturno, which occurred in mid Atlantic last Saturday. One hundred and twenty-five lives were lost and five hundred and twenty-one rescued. The passengers were bound eastward and westward. No Americans among the dead or missing.

Bear in mind that the business interests of the sixteenth district are interested in having a man of Mr. Ewing's qualifications and standing in State Senate.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Editor News:—

The people who are opposed to paying taxes themselves, but want other people taxed, have succeeded in getting the legislature to pass a resolution to submit to the people of the State a proposed amendment to the present Constitution on the subject of taxation. The statutes of the State need some amendments on the subject of taxation, so as to carry out the provisions of the Constitution as it is now, but according to my way of thinking the Constitution now embodies the right principle of taxation, and under its provisions as they are, all needed reforms can be made. I quote the principle as provided in the present Constitution.

"Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only, They shall be uniform upon all property subject to taxation within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws. The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into classes, and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to local taxation."

Now, it will be observed that, under this proposed amendment, that while the taxes are to be uniform upon all property of the same class, that the Legislature

by this Constitution shall be assessed for taxation at its fair cash value estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale."

The property referred to as exempted by the Constitution is \$250 of personal property of a housekeeper with a family and church and school property and purely charitable institutions.

Under these provisions taxes may be too high, as they are now, or they may be lowered, but if these provisions are carried out, whether high or low every body must fare alike. My opinion as to what we need most is to get rid of graft. There are several hundred useless officers and commissions in the State with salaries at the expense of the tax payers, but the proposed amendment will have nothing to do with these things unless the tendency will be to increase them. Under the present Constitution whatever taxes are levied have to be levied alike on all characters of property according to its value whether for State purposes, county purposes, district or town purposes. Its purpose is perfect equality on the subject of taxation. This is the principle. Can any amendment improve upon it? Under it if the legislature were to enact a law that levied one rate on one class of property, and another rate on another class, the courts would be bound to decide it unconstitutional and not enforceable. Under its provisions the Legislature can enact any law on the subject of taxation so it does not violate the principle of equality. If a law should be passed that would levy a tax of 50 cents on the hundred on lands and 25 cents on bank stock or mortgages and money, it would be bound to be held unconstitutional and not enforceable. Before this principle was incorporated in the present Constitution, it was claimed that there were ten millions of dollars worth of property in Kentucky that was exempted from taxation, belonging to rich corporations. When the present Constitution was submitted to the people for ratification, the same interests that are now back of the proposed amendment hired speakers, and flooded the country with literature, in an effort to defeat it. Failing before the people, they have resisted in the courts until they can go no further, and now they have managed to get an amendment submitted, by resolution of the last Legislature. I quote the vital part of this proposed amendment.

"Taxes shall be uniform upon all property of the same class subject to taxation, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws. The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into classes, and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to local taxation."

Now, it will be observed that, under this proposed amendment, that while the taxes are to be uniform upon all property of the same class, that the Legislature

To the Voters of Adair and Cumberland Counties.

I am a candidate on the Progressive Ticket to represent Adair and Cumberland counties in the next Legislature. My only opponent is Dr. A. W. Sharp, of Cumberland county, who is a candidate on the old Republican ticket. Either Dr. Sharp or myself will represent you and it is for you to say which can best do so. Regardless of politics it is your duty as a citizen to vote for the one you think will best represent the district. It is not a matter of tariff or politics but purely a matter of business. Our Statute books are burdened with imperfect, uncertain and vicious laws, made usually by men who never saw inside a law book, or by men seeking their own selfish interest, without knowledge of, or regard for the needs and rights of the people. I have been a practicing lawyer for more than 12 years, and for 4 years was County Attorney of Adair county. As a lawyer I am presumed to know the Constitution and understand the fundamental principles of law, and my experience has made me familiar more or less with every law on the State Book, and has given me opportunity to observe their defects. My experience as County Attorney has made me to see and feel the injustice of our system of assessment and taxation, which places most of the burden of taxation on the farmer and the man of limited means. I favor amending these laws so as to make taxation equal and uniform, that no man may bear more than his just part of the burden. Our road and school laws were made to suit wealthy and thickly populated Counties, and are not applicable to rural counties like Cumberland and Adair. The Dog Law should be repealed or radically amended. Our Game and Fish Laws were made for the benefit of the City Sports and Blue Grass Gentlemen. The use of Seins, Traps and Nets should be permitted with reasonable restrictions. Our farmers can't even protect their crops from squirrels. The Vital Statistics Law was made merely as a source of revenue to the Doctors and without benefit to the people. It is a source of worry and trouble in the hour of bereavement and a useless expense to taxpayers.

The State is badly in debt as is many of our Counties. Our roads are bad and Schools indifferent. Kentucky's natural resources are great, but undeveloped. Political Demagogery has driven business and capital from the State. Politics has done for Kentucky what revolution is doing for Mexico. We pay higher taxes and get less in return than do the people of most any State in the Union. No one political party is responsible for these conditions, but the partisan spirit in all parties, which has been stirred up by the office-seeking politicians.

Your only hope of relief from these bad laws and high taxes, is through the Legislature. You must elect men qualified to care for your interests. Men who can not be managed by political bosses, the State Board of health, the Whiskey or the Rail Road Lobby. Elect men whom you would be willing to employ to look after your most important private business, where questions of law are involved.

Investigate my record and find that as an officer and a citizen my attitude on temperance and all moral questions has been certain and emphatic. I favor legislation that will protect and safe-guard the sanctity of the ballot against corruption and fraud of every form. If elected, I promise to lay aside all political ambitions and selfish interests, and use my best efforts to correct the faults above referred to and many others I haven't space here to mention, and I will advocate your cause before the Legislature with all the earnestness, zeal and ability at my command.

Yours truly,

G. PAUL SMYTHE.

Columbia, Ky., October 10, 1913.

is authorized to divide it into etc., and town lots, and all such classes, and to say which of these classes shall be subject to local taxation. So they can place bank stocks, notes and mortgages, bonds and corporation stocks and cash in one class, and lands, cattle, horses and farm products and merchandise, into another class, and impose different rates of taxation on the different classes, and exempt any classes that they may desire from county and town taxes. What would be the probable and logical result of such a system? The farmer, merchant and laboring man stays at home and has all he can do to see after his home affairs. The big corporations and other owners of large monied interest will have its lobby as it always has had at Frankfort, looking after its interest with the Legislature. When the classification is made, whose interest is it likely to be made in? When it comes to saying what property shall be subject to local taxation and what property shall not, whose interest is that likely to be in? It needs no argument to show how that would be. Let me suggest what could be done, and what is the probable purpose of the people making this proposal? Have the property divided into two classes for taxation. In the one class place bank stocks, bonds and all securities for money corporations, stocks and bonds. In the other class place farming lands, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and etc., and town lots, and all such property as is usually owned by the farming people. The first class would comprise a great portion of the wealth of the State. It would include the wonderful wealth of the coal lands of Kentucky because they are all owned and controlled by corporations, so are most of the large mercantile establishments, manufactures and distilleries. They will then say that this first class shall be taxed for State purposes only, and that the other class be taxed for county and town purposes. Then how costly would it be for this same lobby to get such laws enacted that would shift from the State to the counties and towns a great portion of the burdens now being borne by the State such as the support of paupers, idiots and lunatics, the payment of all the expenses of the court's assessment of property, juries and witnesses, and such other things as are now being paid out of the State treasury. By this process the State would need but little revenue, but the counties would need more. There would then be no call for such tax on the first class, as the State would need but little revenue, but the burden would fall heavy on the other class. In my opinion this proposed amendment is not desired to lighten the burdens of taxation, but to shift them from one class of persons and property that is most able to pay, to that class that is least able to pay. My excuse for writing this article is, that I find that there is not one man out of ten that knows there is such a proposition pending. The fact that the attention of the people has not been called to it as it should have been, ought to be sufficient evidence that there is a nigger in the wood pile. The present Constitution provides, that before an amendment shall be submitted to a vote, the Secretary of State shall cause such proposed amendment, and the time the same is to be voted upon to be published at least 90 days before the vote is to be taken thereon, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Remember the publication must be at least ninety days before the vote is taken. It is now claimed that the secretary forgot to make any publication until after the time expired, and since that time it has been only published in two newspapers, and in that way the people are not posted, and the danger is that they will, for that reason, not vote, and at the same time, the parties who are pushing the matter, will vote for it, and thus adopt it as part of the Constitution and destroy that principle of equality of taxation embodied in the present Constitution. It is my honest judgment that it is to the interest of every voter in Adair county, and his duty beside, to vote against it.

J. F. MONTGOMERY.

Personals.

Mr. John Q. Alexander was here the middle of last week, taking orders. Miss Mollie Flowers, Gradyville, visited Miss Mallie Moss last week.

Messrs M. E. Smith, Walter Smith and W. H. Newby, Burkesville, were here last week.

J. E. Lane, Glasgow, called to see our merchants one day last week.

Mr. R. L. Marshall, Campbellsville, made his regular trip to Columbia last week.

Mr. Horace Massie, of Taylor county, was in Columbia last Thursday.

Mr. T. W. Wheat, Sano, and Mr. J. E. Snow, Russell Springs, left last week for Martinsville, Ind., where they will take treatments for rheumatism.

Mrs. E. E. Spiller, of Brady, Texas, who visited here several weeks, left for her home last Wednesday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Margaret Todd.

Mrs. Ritch Young, Waterview, Cumberland county, visited Mrs. R. K. and Mrs. Marvin Young last week.

Rev. Frank Turner, of the United Brethren Church, who has been stationed in Union county for several years, was here to attend Conference at Vester, this county.

Mr. L. R. Snow, of Russell Springs, was here a few days ago.

Mr. C. E. Grashan and Mr. B. F. Hatcher, Greensburg, were here last Thursday.

Mr. C. D. Watson, Glasgow, was here the middle of last week.

Mrs. Mattie Reighard, (nee Montgomery) of Cincinnati, is visiting her relatives in Adair county.

Mrs. J. R. Smith (nee Miss Belle Chandler,) of Campbellsville, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Rollin Hurt.

Mr. A. O. Taylor was confined to his room several days last week.

Miss Irene Firquin of Waterview, Cumberland county, was visiting Mesdames R. K. and Marvin Young.

Mr. George Hancock, who attended Louisville University of medicine, returned home last Thursday night. We learn that he decided not to become a doctor.

Rev. O. P. Bush attended the Russell Creek Baptist Association which convened with the Trammell Creek Church, Green county.

Mr. Geo. W. Thomas, a well known traveling salesman, called to see our merchants last Friday.

Mr. B. B. Cravens and two daughters, Mrs. Vandall and Petty, of Lineville, Iowa, are visiting Mrs. Eannie Pierce and Malindia Montgomery and other relatives of Cane Valley.

Mrs. W. F. Handcock, of Louisville, is visiting her mother and other relatives in Columbia.

Mr. M. Cravens made a business trip to Louisville last week.

Mr. H. C. Miller of Glasgow, teacher in public schools, in that city, was here last Saturday.

Hon. J. O. Ewing, candidate for State Senate, was in Columbia a few hours last Saturday. He will return to Adair county before the election and will endeavor to see as many voters as possible.

Mr. I. M. Tuller, wife and children, were here Monday, en route to Arkansas. Mr. Tuller founded the Russell County Advance sold the plant and left Russell Springs for his former home.

Mrs. J. V. White was quite sick last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Kinnie Murrell and Miss Katie Murrell spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday with relatives in Jamestown.

Mr. J. S. Coles, Grayville, Ill., set the monument to Capt. W. W. Bradshaw's grave last Monday morning.

Mr. Clarence Vaughn, Greensburg, was here Monday.

Mr. A. P. Todd and wife, of Chicago, Ill. are visiting in Gadberry country, Mrs. Todd being a daughter of Mr. M. A. Morrison.

Mr. J. H. Pelley is spending a month with her relatives at Liberty and Hustonville. She was accompanied by her son, James Pelley.

Mr. E. P. Harris, of Catlettsburg, met Mrs. Harris (nee Miss Pearl Hindman,) here last Friday afternoon, remaining a few days. Mrs. Harris will not go to Catlettsburg to live until after the expiration of her term of office, being County School Superintendent.

I keep on hands a full stock of coffins and caskets, also robes; hearse. Prompt service night or day Phone 29.

45-1 yr J. F. Trippett, Columbia, Ky.

Additional Locals.**Commissioner's Sale.****ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT
OF KENTUCKY.**

Sarah A. Miller vs { Plff.
Samuel E. Miller, & Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of Adair Circuit Court, rendered at the Sept. term, thereof, 1913, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public auction, on Monday, the 3rd day of Nov., 1913, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being county court,) upon a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land situated in Adair county, Ky., on the waters of Crocus creek, and on the Columbia and Creelsboro road, and contains 365 acres more or less. About 196 acres of land is on the east side of said Columbia and Creelsboro road, and about 169 acres on the west side of same, less about 12 acres in the woods claimed by W. Floyd, (and the title to said 12 acres will not be warranted.) Said land will first be offered in two tracts as divided by said road, and then all together, and the bid or bids accepted from which the most money can be realized. This land is fully described in the Judgment, and order of sale, which is of record on page 41 of order book No. 14 in the office of the Clerk of the Adair Circuit Court, reference is here made to said record. The shares of the proceeds of the sale of this land belonging to infants, will remain a lien on said land, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, until such infants arrive at the age of 21 years or Guardians qualified for them as required by law.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. A. Coffey, Master Commissioner.

For Sale.

For the purpose of engaging in other business, we offer for sale our mail, passenger and expressline and all the equipment. We have the only cars that have ever made a success of carrying mail, passengers etc., over this pike. The cars are in as good shape as when new. We will give full particulars to any one interested.

We want to sell, and will sell very reasonable. For full particulars come and see us.

Yours truly
W. R. MYERS & SON.

Commissioner's Sale.**ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT
OF KENTUCKY.**

C. E. Keene, { Plff.
F. S. Wooten & Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of Adair circuit court, rendered at the September term, thereof, 1913, in the above cause, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-one and 70-100 dollars, with the interest at the rate of 6 per cent., per annum from the 20th date of February, 1913, until paid, and \$41 and 40-100 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at

public auction on Monday, the 3rd day of Nov., 1913, at one o'clock p. m., or there about (being county court) upon a credit of 6 months, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land situated in Adair county, Ky., on the waters of Butler's Fork of Russell's creek, containing 234 acres more or less, and is the same land conveyed by T. S. Wooten to Thomas Janes by deed recorded in deed book No. 27, page 90, of the Adair county clerk's office, to which reference is made for complete description.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. A. Coffey, Master Commissioner.

Gradyville.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Nell spent one day last week in Columbia.

We are having some of the warmest weather of the season. Rev. Christie filled his first appointment here last Sunday, with a very interesting discourse.

Gus Jeffries was with our people a day or so of last week.

C. S. Bell, of Nell community, was in our midst last Friday, and reports everything moving off nicely in his section.

Dr. L. C. Nell spent one day last week at Greensburg, on business.

Mr. Geo. Rodgers, the up-to-date insurance man, of Greensburg, was with us last Friday, and reports his business good.

Dr. S. Simmons and Clem Keltner spent one day last week at Keltner.

Mrs. A. A. Hoy, son and daughter-in-law, will leave in a few days for McGregor, Texas, to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Flowers are visiting at Jamestown this week. They are thinking of locating at that place in the near future.

Mr. U. N. Whitlock, af Bliss, was in our midst last Tuesday. Informed us that he would try the tobacco market next week in Louisville.

Mr. Warren Moore, the successful merchant of Weed, called in to see us on his return from Columbia, last Friday.

Our Farmers in this section are all through sowing wheat and making sorghum. The crop of sorghum is very short, but we have had over an average crop of wheat sown. Also the tobacco that was grown in this section has all been cut and put away safe, and is curing up nicely. We are expecting a good price for the weed this fall.

Pickett Chapel and Weed first

nine played Flat Rock team at Nell, last Saturday, which resulted in favor of Weed and the Chapel team 13 to 0. If there is

any thing the Flat Rock team

can do better than playing base ball, our boys want to know it.

Mr. Nathaniel Moore, of Weed,

was in our midst one day last

week, and informed your reporter

that Mrs. Moore and himself

had just returned from a several

days visit with his son, at Camp-

bellsville, and also a short visit

to Lebanon. Mr. Moore informed

us that his wife, is 68 years

of age, and that this was her

first ride on the—the first cars

she ever saw. They had a fine

visit.

Messrs. John Rodgers and

John Pickett, of Campbellsville,

spent a few days visiting the

latter's parents in this place last

week.

J. A. Diddle spent a day or so

at Bradfordsville, last week.

Residence Phone 13 B Business Phone 13 A

DR. J. N. MURRELL

DENTIST

Office, Front rooms in Jeffries Bldg

up Stairs.

Columbia, - Kentucky

G. P. SMYTHE

for

FIRE INSURANCE

and

REAL ESTATE

For Sale.

I have an extra good pair of Standard Computing Scales for sale. Will give the buyer a bargain. They are as good as new.

49-4t A. H. Ballard.

Cane Valley.

Ed Hancock sold a suckling mule to Cassius Breeding, of Neatsburg, last week for \$75.

Tanner Ottley and Sam Mitchell, candidates for Judge and Sheriff of the good old Democratic party, were here wearing smiles last Tuesday.

J. G. Sublett and Finis Cundiff made a trip to Knifley last Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Edrington was given a surprise birthday dinner last Sunday in honor of her fifty-eighth anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Edrington are quite popular in their neighborhood and almost every body in the neighborhood was present with well-filled baskets.

C. R. Cowherd, the oldest son of A. A. Cowherd, of this place, was seriously burned at Plano, Texas, last week. He has been engineer at the water works and he was burned from a steam pipe bursting.

The candidates of the Progressive party fired their first political gun here last Saturday. They are a fine set of men and will keep shooting till the battle is settled in November.

Mrs. T. I. Smith was in Louisville last week buying her Millinery goods.

Christie Curry, one of our best young men, is seriously sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Nellie McAllister, of Shelbyville, who has been visiting Miss Pinkie Callison for the past two weeks, returned to her home last Saturday.

J. G. Sublett and his nephew, Geo. C. Sublett, are in Knoxville, Tenn., this week attending the Appalachian Exposition.

Two months ago we gave Urban Keltner the blue string as the champion tobacco grower. Now he is cutting the second crop and he says it is better than the first one.

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PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO.

INCORPORATED

<p

A Permanent Cure For Chronic Constipation

Although those may dispute it who have not tried it, yet thousands of others can speak from personal experience assert that there is a permanent cure for chronic constipation. Some testify they were cured for as little as fifty cents, years ago, and that the trouble never came back on them, while others admit it took several bottles before a steady cure was brought about.

The remedy referred to is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi. It has been on the market for over a quarter of a century and has been popularized on its merits by one person telling another. The fact that its strongest supporters are women and elderly people—the ones most persistently constipated—makes it certain that claims regarding its use as a permanent cure for constipation have not been exaggerated.

It is not violent like cathartic pills, salts or waters, but operates gently,

without griping and without shock to the system. It contains tonic properties that strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles so that in time medicines of all kinds can be dispensed with and nature is again solely relied on. Among the legions who testify to these facts are J. F. Blankenship, Sharon, Tenn., and Beulah L. Rogers, Kosmosdale, Ky., and they always have a bottle of the old house, for it is a reliable laxative for all the family from infancy to old age.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at five cents on one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

Terse Telegrams.

By the capsizing of a biplane near Rheims, France, a military pilot named Hurtard was instantly killed.

Thirty persons were injured, several possibly fatally, by the overturning of a Scranton, (Pa.), railway car.

A new counterfeit, a \$10 national bank note on the First National bank of New York, has been discovered.

The dike protecting the Panama canal from the waters of the Pacific will be destroyed by dynamite on October the 10th.

The new British battle cruiser Queen Mary in her recent full power trial made a record speed of 35.7 knots.

Herman Berlin, a Milwaukee banker, was drowned when his boat overturned in an effort to land a large fish.

Clara Counter, eighteen years old, of Belleville, N. J., killed herself because the man who promised to marry her had disappeared.

Fatalities in the coal mines of the United States for the first seven months of the year numbered 1,436, as compared with

1,419 in the same period last year.

The Republican national committee will meet in Washington on December 18, for the purpose of considering plans to change the basis of representation in Republican national conventions.

The body of an Englishman which had been removed to the morgue in Paris after his death from an overdose of ether, has been identified as that of a young English baronet, Sir Frederick Williams.

Twelve New York gunmen, all of whom have criminal records, are directing the raising of a defense fund for Charles Becker, the former New York police lieutenant, who is under a death sentence.

The Family Cough Medicine.

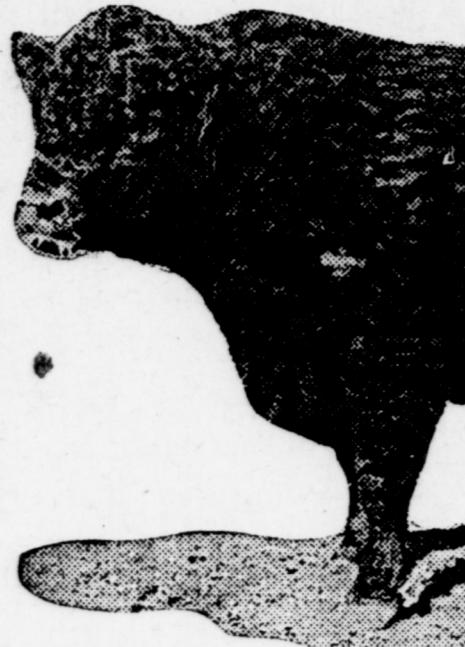
In every home there should be a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, ready for immediate use when any member of the family contracts a cold or a cough. Prompt use will stop the spread of sickness. S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., writes: "My whole family depends upon Dr. King's New discovery as the best cough and cold medicine in the world. Two 50c. bottles cured me of pneumonia."

Thousands of other families have been equally benefited and depend entirely upon Dr. King's New Discovery to cure their coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Every dose helps. Price 50c. and \$1.00. All druggists, H. E. Bucken & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

PREVENTION OF CORNSTALK DISEASE

"Cornstalk disease" is not a myth-in spite of the loud assertions of a good many farmers who have been fortunate enough not to encounter it in their experiences, writes a Nebraska correspondent of Farm Progress. It is a very real thing to the man who has lost a few valuable young cattle through turning them into a stalk.

Young cattle seem to be more liable to dangerous attacks of this trouble than the older ones. For some reason or other they are more susceptible to it, and it goes harder with them, after



The Galloway is the oldest of the pure breeds of cattle and is noted for its hardiness. The breed is native to southwest Scotland, where the custom among farmers is to winter cattle in the open. They have thus acquired those characteristics of hardiness which adapt them to the conditions in America, especially in the northern and western sections. In fact, experience proves that the Galloway does better when wintered in the open than when sheltered in barns. Among beef breeds the Galloway holds high rank.

They do get it. The drier the stalks the more liable the cattle are to be stricken.

There is no treatment for it yet developed. The veterinarians cannot make up their minds as to the causes of the affection.

It makes little difference about the cause so long as no two men are able to agree upon it. The point the cattle owner must keep in mind is how to prevent it. The following plan has been found valuable as a preventive:

Turn the cattle into the stalk field gradually. The first stay ought not be longer than half an hour, and this may be gradually increased if no trouble is encountered.

If the cattle are well fed and watered before being turned in there is less opportunity for trouble, as so much of the dry food will not be eaten. Giving them water immediately after they have stuffed themselves with dry blades and husks may bring on an attack.

By feeding some laxative forage like alfalfa or millet as a part of the ration on the stalks the cattle are less likely to develop any of the symptoms. So far as I know there is no medical treatment, but a laxative is helpful in the earliest stages of the trouble. It is well to bear in mind that a great many cases develop late in the fall or early in the winter during the first cold, stormy rains. By getting the cattle out of the fields in such weather and putting them under shelter the danger of an attack will be minimized.

It is easy to pick out the sufferers in a herd. They are found "humped up" and at some distance from the main body of the cattle. The switching of the tail, the restlessness and the aimless kicking are evidences of serious abdominal pains.

The drier and older the stalks the more dangerous they seem to be. Cornstalk disease is rarely heard of early in the fall, but is more common after the last cornfield has been gathered and the stock turned in.

Reasons For the Silo.

Because of the palatability and succulence silage possesses higher feeding value than does the same forage dry cured. Conservative feeders estimate that the silo doubles the value of the forage crop.

Silage can be used in summer and fall as a substitute for and to supplement pasture.

It has been conclusively proved that the silo effects a considerable saving in the cost of production of beef, mutton and milk.

The silo enables the farmer to keep more live stock, which promotes the rotation of crops and the preservation of the soil's fertility.

Improving the Horse's Mane.

The mane and tail of a horse may be improved in thickness by simply bathing them once a day with cold water. If any skin trouble is present pour on or rub in a mixture of two parts machine oil and one part kerosene two or three times a week. Groom the horse thoroughly every day and feed carrots to improve the condition of the skin.

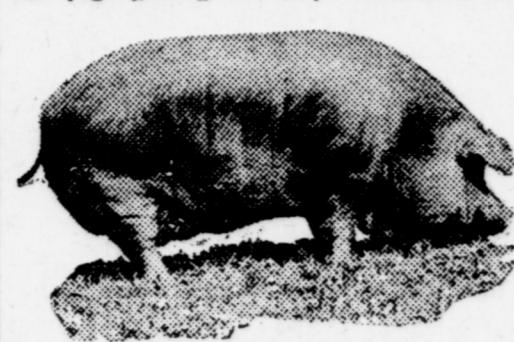
The Ailing Animal.

When a farm animal is feverish stop feeding. As a rule a horse or a cow will not take food when in that condition, but sometimes folks urge them to do it. It only adds fuel to the fire. Wait; let nature work. She is a better doctor than any of us.—Farm Journal.

WINTERING FALL FARROWED PIGS

Whether we make them profitable or not a lot of fall pigs to raise are with us each year, writes a correspondent of the National Stockman. Some men are successful with these pigs that must be carried over the winter, while many are not. While breeding and feeding have a great deal to do with their profitability I sincerely believe that the greatest difference may be found in the matter of shelter. It is quite a common custom to allow these pigs to follow the cattle, and this is well. But no one needs to tell me when I see pigs piled up in a manure heap to keep warm, and when I see the steam rise as those pigs leave their damp, filthy nest, that they can be doing their best.

Nature didn't give the pig a great deal of protection from the cold in the way of a coat of hair. A coat of fat, if he has it, is about all the protection he enjoys. Now, when a pig or any other animal must draw largely upon its food supply for warmth it stands to reason that the best gains cannot be expected. Another thing, why isn't a little firewood cheaper fuel to warm feed than the feed itself? The pig must use feed to warm itself when that feed is given practically ice cold. These things sound reasonable, and, more important, we find the hog feeders who know they make a profit on fall pigs giving the slop warmed a little.



Many hog growers like the Duroc Jersey breed because of its quick growth and ability to lay on flesh. It is claimed for the Duros that they will put on more pounds for equal amount of feed than other breeds. They attain great size and weight when properly fed and cared for. The sows are prolific and good mothers. While of the lard type, they have large bone and are not liable to disease. The Duroc-Jersey sow shown is a good example of the breed.

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A WORD FOR THE GOAT.

Milk Said to Be More Wholesome Than That From the Cow.

W. Sheldon Bull of Buffalo says:

With a couple of hardy and productive goats, housed in a cheap, roughly constructed shed and pastured on a common, the owner may enjoy greater advantages from an economic and hygienic point of view than does the proud possessor of a pampered, pedigreed cow of the most fashionable breed.

First, because milk, the exclusive diet of many infants, children and invalids and a most essential item on the daily bill of fare of every member of the household, is furnished more cheaply by the goat, as the yield of milk.

Second, because goat's milk is richer, more nutritious and more easily digested than cow's milk. Aside from its greater degree of richness, there is no appreciable difference in appearance or taste, and also because the milk goat is practically immune to tuberculosis, while the apparently healthy and therefore unsuspected cow may be and often is dangerously tuberculous.

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Drying the Cow.

The best way to dry a cow is to place her on dry feed giving only dry timothy hay and corn stover with a very small amount of ground corn if necessary for several days. The cow should be milked only occasionally to relieve the pressure in the udder and on these occasions she should not be milked dry. As a rule, this treatment will cause any except a very persistent cow to go dry. Occasionally, however, cows are found that are so difficult to dry that it is best to permit them to continue milking rather than risk injuring their udders.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

SOLD HIS SECRET.

Wife of the Congressman Who Used to Wear a Bald Head.

One public official in Washington is known to wear a wig—no, I will not mention his name. He is not of the age when he should be wearing a wig. He returned to a session of congress with nicely waving locks instead of being sparse atop. It was so cleverly done that all the baldheaded men wanted to know at once what remedy he had been using, and it looked so like a case of some hair restorative—or hair conservative—that the cloak room was agog over the wonderful success he had achieved.

Now, the same congressman's bald head had been the butt of unfortunate jokes for several sessions, and he thought it was time for revenge, so gathering together his now admiring colleagues he told them in a confidential way that he had at last found a real remedy. He said it was a private prescription and he would do them a favor and get some for them. Bottles were brought, plain and fancy. Some even brought milk bottles to get a sufficient quantity. Many paid \$5 and \$10 a bottle for the new restorer. Then the officials began vigorous work upon their scalps.

It was not until some weeks after that the secret leaked out—they had been rubbing salt and water on their heads, while the Joker had received more than enough to pay for his handsome wig, which is now the admiration of many social functions and which he wears with equanimity and dignity. He says that no longer is the head uneasy that wears a wig, and whenever wig is mentioned among that coterie of good and faithful who invested in hair remedy they agree with Dr. Wiley that pure wig protection is needed for gullible congressional wags.—National Magazine.

Envy.

The envious are the most unhappy of men, as they are tormented not only by their misfortunes, but by the good success of others.

Helping Him to Play Better.

Charles Brookfield, the co-censor of plays, has the reputation of being one of the wittiest men in London.

He once ran a theatrical season at the Haymarket theater. It was not very successful; in fact, the theater was nearly empty every evening, and the box office returns were heart breaking.

One night the manager asked Mr. Brookfield as he was going on the stage, "What time shall I bring you the box office receipts?"

"Just before I go on in my pathetic scene, please!" said Mr. Brookfield.—London Tit-Bits.

Where It Would Do Most Good.

In the younger days of Mr. Bodkin, K. C., a man was charged with murder at Clare assizes. The prisoner and the witnesses were all peasants who could only speak Irish, and the proceedings had to be conducted through an interpreter. Just before the trial the prisoner's brother approached a leading barrister who knew Irish and invited him to defend. The great man, however, could not take the case, but he said: "I have a young friend who knows Irish well and is an excellent lawyer. He'll see that the interpreter doesn't play any tricks. His name is Bodkin."

At the end of the assizes the barrister ran against his will be client, whose face was wreathed in happy smiles. The barrister, immersed in work, had not followed the trial, but he said instinctively, "I can see you got your brother off."

"Oh, yes!" was the reply.

"I hope my young friend proved capable?"

"Och, I didn't fee him, sor!"

" Didn't you? What did you do then?"

"Sure, I gave the fee to the interpreter!"—London Answers.

Turned the Laugh.

The amenities of political campaigning are amusingly illustrated by a story told by a southern congressman.

It appears that during the course of a stump speech delivered some years ago by John Sharp Williams in Mississippi he was interrupted by a sudden yell from a man in the audience.

"I have been robbed by pickpockets!"

"I did not know that there were any Republicans present," promptly suggested Mr. Williams, in order to get a laugh.

"Oh, there ain't, there ain't!" roared the unhappy man. "I'm the only one!"—Lippincott's.

Ah, There Was the Mystery!

Here is one of the favorite stories of Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, the secretary of the navy:

"Two darkies bought a piece of pork, and Sam, having no place to put his share, trusted it to Henry's keeping. They met the next night, and Henry said:

"A mos' strange thing done happen at my house, las' night, Sam. All myst'ry to me."

"What was dat, Henry?"

"Well, Sam," explained Henry, solemnly, "dis mawnin' I go down in de cellar for to git piece of hawg fo' breakfas', an' I put my han' down in de brine an' feels 'round', but ain't no po' dar; all gone; so I tu'n up de barl', an' Sam, sho' as preachin', de rats had done et a hole clar fro' de bottom of dat barl', en' dragger'd meat all out!"

"Sam was petrified with astonishment for a moment, and then said:

"Why didn' de brine run outen de

"Lippincott's."

"Wee, yo' see, Sam," replied Henry, "dat's de 'myst'ry."—New York Post.

PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and very weak. I had spells when I could hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20 minutes. My doctor could not help me, but I was completely cured by

DR. KING'S New Discovery

Mrs. J.

Be Happy!

Happy the girl, or woman, who has never suffered from any of the diseases of womanhood! Or, if she has been a sufferer, happy is she if she has learned of the wonderful benefits of Cardui, the woman's tonic!

Cardui is a gentle, tonic remedy, for women's ailments. It is a natural medicine—safe, harmless, purely vegetable. It has been in successful use for more than 50 years. It has cured thousands. It should do the same for you.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary Neely, of Denver, Tenn., says, "I think there is no tonic on earth, as good as Cardui. I used it with the very best results. I had backache and nearly everything a woman could suffer with, until I took Cardui. Now, I feel better than I have for two years. I shall always recommend Cardui to other suffering women. I can't praise it too highly. As a medicine for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui is safe and reliable. Try it, today."

Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J. S. B.

Farm and Garden**THE MONEY CROP.****How to Raise Potatoes For Big Profits.**

The aim in raising potatoes should be to plant so as to get the biggest yield and at the same time with the least expense. One of the farmers in Somerset county, Me., who have been able to do this most successfully is F. E. Davis. He has received as big a yield as 800 bushels per acre in some instances and on the whole 300 to 500 bushels per acre. He tells his story how he did it, which many farmers would do well to follow. He writes in the American Cultivator as follows:

The soil must be in the best possible condition as regard tilth and fertility. The dirt should be made fine and mellow and the soil of good depth before planting the seed. If the piece is of clover sod then the time for plowing does not count so much, yet in this case an application of a small coat of manure is good and enables us to reduce the expense of commercial fertilizer at least one-half and to further increase the yield of from fifty to a hundred bushels per acre, yet care should be taken not to put on too much manure.

Plowing and planting are only a small part of the work of raising potatoes. They require considerable care. If in a dry season they should be cultivated often, the loose dirt having a tendency to moisten the plants. If you wish to raise the largest possible crop, 500 bushels or more per



HOW PROPER FERTILIZATION INCREASES SIZE OF POTATOES.

acre, you must get as many perfect hills to reach full maturity as possible. I advise rows two and one-half feet apart and seed pieces to be dropped twelve to fifteen inches apart in the drill, using a good sized seed cut one to three eyes.

In raising 300 bushels per acre make the rows three feet apart. Place the seed pieces eighteen to twenty inches apart and don't take quite so much pains in cutting seed. One ton of the best commercial fertilizer is not usually too much per acre. I find it a good method to sow the fertilizer with the planter before dropping the seed. Then it is mixed with the soil. After the plant is up a little fertilizer can be used on it, but it should be brushed from the plant with broom or in some similar manner.

I have in my own work by following the best methods here described been able to secure yields of 500 bushels and over per acre on commercial fertilizer alone. That of the best grade, about 4 per cent nitrogen and 10 per cent potash. I remember on one piece of land I called attention to the fact that they were getting a bushel of potatoes to market in six pieces of a single row. If my figures were correct this would be over 800 bushels per acre in ordinary field culture, but this piece had the advantage of a coat of barn manure the fall previous to planting.

FEED YOUR LAND WELL.

You must feed your stock well if you want good results. So must you do with your land. You cannot afford not to enrich your land year after year. Build up your compost heap. Put stable manure on your land. Buy those fertilizers your land and your stable will not supply. Study the fertilizer question in all its bearings; solve it and you have settled half your problems.

A Transportation Kink.
In moving a plow on the farm take a two inch plank about two feet long and eight inches wide. Nail a horse-shoe near the front end. This will catch the point of the plow, and the point will slide along like a sled when the team is hitched to the plow. The front end of the plank should be beveled on the under side so it will pass over stones and small obstacles.—Farm and Fireside.

New Forage Plant.
A new crop called Sudan grass, which is another of the sorghums, gives great promise as a hay crop for the dry land districts of the west. It is the most rapid growing of all the similar crops, and, although experimental work has been limited so far, it is expected that it will be adapted to the dry districts in Montana and North Dakota, as well as the southern states.

IN THE DAIRY BARN.

Milk a leaking cow three times a day.

Study your cows and sell the boarders that do not pay.

Treat the heifers gently. A cow properly treated from the first is always without vices.

Be careful if the bull is vicious. Dehorn and put a ring in his nose. Do this before some one is hurt.

Keep your fences in good repair, for a cow that gets into the habit of walking through old dilapidated fences is very hard to break.

Many of the cows that are condemned would have made good if the owners had done their full part.

Make the most of the cows you already have instead of thinking what you are going to do when you get that herd of thoroughbreds.

ROUGHAGE FOR LAMBS.**Shredded Corn Fodder of Low Value as a Fattener.**

The South Dakota experiment station has just published a bulletin giving results of the use of different roughages for lambs. In the following, from the summary, it should be noted in regard to corn silage that it was the sole ration fed. Feeders have found that in combination with other feeds it gives excellent results. The results follow:

Corn silage as a sole ration for lambs is not the best of feeds. The lambs were thrifty during the feeding period, but would not eat enough silage to fatten. Only five of the ten head made a gain during the sixty-seven days feeding period. The total of these gains does not amount to as much as the average gains made by other lambs that received other feeds. The total loss for the ten head was nine pounds.

White sweet clover is an excellent roughage when fed with grain ration for fattening lambs. The gains made rank next and close to gains made by the lambs fed alfalfa hay as a roughage. This plant has a place in our system of grain and live stock farming for the production of hay. It is also one of the nitrogen-nodule bearing plants.

Matthew Wooten sold to Matthew Wooten about one hundred acres of land here for six hundred dollars.

Matthew Wooten and family and Allen Wooten and family who removed from this place to Sparkesville a few weeks ago became dissatisfied with that location and have removed to this town again.

Mr. Anderson Foley, Russell Springs, did business here one day last week.

Melvin Petty has begun a bucking yard of several thousand staves and a number of wagons are running daily hauling the staves to Greensburg.

Ace Polston and family have removed from Bliss to this place and are now occupying the house known as the John Royse property.

Favorite Fiction.

"Is Dr. Rybold in the Audience? He Is Wanted Immediately."

"By Request Miss Powder Will Now Favor the Company with an Instrumental Solo."

"Gentlemen, I Have the Pleasure of Introducing the Hon. John Smith, the People's Choice for Next Governor."

"I Smoke Occasionally, Doctor, but Never to Excess."

"Gentlemen of the Jury, I Have Perfect Confidence that Your Verdict Will Be in Accordance With Law and the Evidence."

"I have the Best Husband in the World, But—"

"I Shall Occupy Your Attention Only a Few Moments."

—Chicago Tribune.

Charity covers a multitude of sins, but pimples always show through.

Dirigo.

D. T. McKinney, Jeffersonville, Ind., is visiting at this place.

Our town continues to grow. Mose Wooten and Ace Polston have formed a partnership and are erecting a large store. They have the house about completed and say their opening stock of goods will be on hand in side of ten days.

J. E. Claywell sold the farm known as the Moses Straut farm near the Cumberland county line to S. A. Coomer for seven hundred and ten dollars.

J. M. Campbell has placed in an exchange and is now handling flour for the Gradyville mill.

Revs. Roach, Payne, Campbell and Stotts began a series of meetings at this place last Sunday.

Messrs Bryce Walker and Wallace Bennett attended a box supper at Dulworth last Friday night.

W. A. James is erecting a large feed barn on the farm he recently purchased near here.

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—Chicago Tribune.

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Happy the girl, or woman, who has never suffered from any of the diseases of womanhood! Or, if she has been a sufferer, happy is she if she has learned of the wonderful benefits of Cardui, the woman's tonic!

Cardui is a gentle, tonic remedy, for women's ailments. It is a natural medicine—safe, harmless, purely vegetable. It has been in successful use for more than 50 years. It has cured thousands. It should do the same for you.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary Neely, of Denver, Tenn., says, "I think there is no tonic on earth, as good as Cardui. I used it with the very best results. I had backache and nearly everything a woman could suffer with, until I took Cardui. Now, I feel better than I have for two years. I shall always recommend Cardui to other suffering women. I can't praise it too highly. As a medicine for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui is safe and reliable. Try it, today."

Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. J. S. B.

New Forage Plant.
A new crop called Sudan grass, which is another of the sorghums, gives great promise as a hay crop for the dry land districts of the west. It is the most rapid growing of all the similar crops, and, although experimental work has been limited so far, it is expected that it will be adapted to the dry districts in Montana and North Dakota, as well as the southern states.

A Transportation Kink.
In moving a plow on the farm take a two inch plank about two feet long and eight inches wide. Nail a horse-shoe near the front end. This will catch the point of the plow, and the point will slide along like a sled when the team is hitched to the plow. The front end of the plank should be beveled on the under side so it will pass over stones and small obstacles.—Farm and Fireside.

Feed Your Land Well.

You must feed your stock well if you want good results. So must you do with your land. You cannot afford not to enrich your land year after year. Build up your compost heap. Put stable manure on your land. Buy those fertilizers your land and your stable will not supply. Study the fertilizer question in all its bearings; solve it and you have settled half your problems.

Lincoln sheep are better adapted to good pastures than the strenuous life of desert ranges. They thrive when well sheltered and fed. Their special adaptation is on the rich corn belt farms. Give the Lincolns good grazing and plenty of feed and they will grow big—rams nearly 400 pounds and ewes of 250 pounds are not unknown—and will produce a heavy fleece of good long wool. The illustration shows a Lincoln ram of good form.

Rearing the Colt.

Through the first winter the weanling colt should have about all the grain he will clean up. Wherever alfalfa is available, give him the very best and brightest on the place. There is no better muscle and bone making feed. He must have some grain. Young drafters cannot be properly developed without it. If stunted or starved during the first year, no amount of good feed and care later will make the animal what he should have been if properly fed as a weanling. The second year he should go to pasture. Some grain may be necessary, depending upon the nature and quality of the pasture supplied. His feet should be looked after carefully, as bad faults may develop if they are allowed to go uncared for. The heels should be kept level and the toes short.

Clean Feed for Horses.

Don't feed dirty grain to your horses. The dust, weed seeds and other foreign matter in the grain is disagreeable to the animals and is injurious.

Use a sieve to measure the grain, and give it a few shakes to allow the dirt and seeds to fall out before feeding.

Pour water over the grain in the sieve or dip the sieve of grain in a bucket or tub of water a few times.

This is a good plan, as it removes all dust and smut.

The feed boxes are kept cleaner by treating the grain in this way before feeding.

HON. J. O. EWING.

[BY L. L. CARY.]

The Democrats of the Sixteenth Senatorial district are fortunate in being able to present to the electorate of this district, as their candidate for a seat in the Kentucky Senate, such an eminent lawyer, scholar and gentleman as the Hon. J. O. Ewing, of Burkesville.

Forty-six years ago, Jesse Owen Ewing, the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm in Cumberland county, Ky., in which county he has resided continuously ever since. He was reared on a farm, and attended the public schools until near manhood when he attended Normal Schools and Colleges, teaching between terms, until he received a good, substantial literary education. Having taught in the public schools several terms, where he made an enviable reputation as a teacher, he was nominated by the Democrats of Cumberland county as their candidate for County School Superintendent in the year, 1890. As was predicted, Ewing proved to be a popular candidate, and defeated his Republican opponent by several hundred majority in this rock-ribbed Republican country. As an officer, and in the administration of the school affairs of the county, he was eminently successful, and popular with the whole people. Having thus shown himself worthy of the fullest confidence of the people, and having won their highest esteem by his upright conduct, excellent methods as a school officer, and for his fair and impartial dealings, generally, he could have had a second term without even the asking. But having studied law during his term of office as School Superintendent, in the office of, and under the direction of that pre-eminent lawyer and gentleman, Judge M. O. Allen, lately deceased. Mr. Ewing refused a second term as County School Superintendent, and entered into a partnership with Judge Allen for the practice of his chosen profession. The partnership of Allen & Ewing, one of the most successful in southern Kentucky, lasted until the death of its senior member, Judge Allen, in the spring of 1911. For over 20 years Mr. Ewing has been a close student of law, and a careful and pains-taking practitioner, until he now ranks with the most proficient of his profession. His advice, and services at the bar, are now sought by a large clientele, and as a practitioner he has few superiors. Mr. Ewing has often measured steel with the most famous lawyers of the country, and in the great majority of the cases he has borne the trophies from the battle-field.

Having won the confidence and high esteem of his tutor, and benefactor, Judge M. O. Allen, Mr. Ewing, whose ingenuity has not often failed him, set about to win the heart and hand of Miss Nettie Allen, the accomplished daughter of Judge Allen, and to her he was married in 1897. It is not out of place here to say that Mrs. Ewing is one of the most charming and popular ladies of Cumberland county, and that she has been an inspiration to Mr. Ewing and an important factor in his successful career. The married life of Mr. and Mrs.

Ewing has been, so far, one of continual bliss and happiness, unity of purpose and thought, shining as a guiding star to younger generations.

As a lawyer Mr. Ewing is one of the most successful practitioners of the Kentucky Bar, and his brilliancy of mind, intellectual attainments, and upright character, pre-destine for him a future of usefulness for his country, and honors for himself. As a citizen he is loyal to his people, standing for all that is pure and best in home-life, society and government. As a friend, he is loyal and true—a friend under any and all circumstances, a friend who can be depended upon—he is a helper in time of need, and in every sense a friend, indeed.

In the opinion of the writer, J. O. Ewing possesses many of the elements of statesmanship, combined with all the attributes of a gentleman. He is a friend to the common people, as well as a product of the common people, who have aided greatly in making him what he is; and, if elected to the Kentucky Senate, he will be a champion of the people's rights. The platform of principles upon which he goes before the people, and submits his candidacy, is a most admirable one, every plank of which is in the interest of economic government. The plank favoring the revision of the revenue system of this State should especially appeal to the people of this district who are, no doubt, paying much more than their just proportion of the State government.

Personally, J. O. Ewing is a man of polished manners and fine address, and while, as aforesaid, he is country-bred, and his life, so far, has been spent among country people, still he could, with just as much ease and eloquence, address the Supreme Court of the United States, as a jury of Cumberland county farmers. His personality is at once striking, and he is a charming companion, whose disposition is almost invisible. Whether in ordinary conversation, or as a public speaker, he is fluent and eloquent. It has been often said that he is an orator, who has no peer in southern Kentucky. He is as chivalrous and unchangeable as the old-time Southern gentleman, yet possessing all the ideas of the true and conservative progressive.

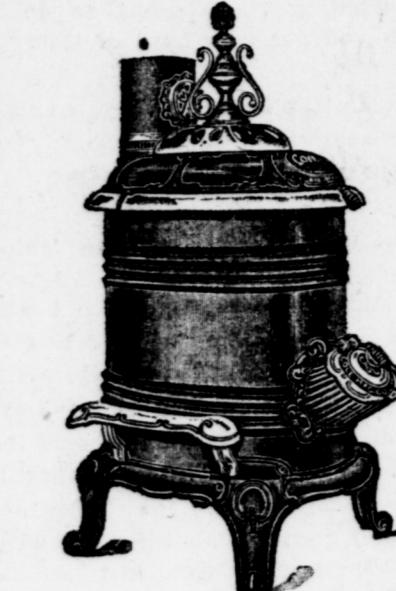
As a member of the next Kentucky Senate, Mr. Ewing would rank with the best parliamentarians, and most learned law-makers, of that august body. He has the ability and the will to do things, to get results, and he would be an honor to the people who had thus honored him. To defeat him would be a reflection upon the intelligence and good sense of the people of this district.

And here's wishing for you, Mr. Ewing, that your majority on the fourth day of November will be an even 1,000; that as a member of the Kentucky Senate you may be able to bring about many reforms in the interest of the common people; and that the Kentucky Senate, though a body of great dignity, may be, as it were, a stepping-stone for you to higher positions of trust and honor—and here's wishing that your future life's journey may be as a winding pathway through the Garden of Gethsemane, where every prospect is pleasing to every sense; where the song of the mockingbird accords with the hum of the honey-bee; where the aroma of the ever-blooming rose blends with the perfumes of the striped



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On Friday Oct. 24, 1913, I will offer for sale, my farm near Gradyville, in Adair county, Ky. Said farm consists of 378 acres of good limestone land, well improved and in a good State of Cultivation.

This is one of the best Stock Farms in this part of Kentucky, and is a great Tobacco Farm, having a number of good tobacco barns on the place and 5 tenant houses.

Come and look at this farm and be prepared to bid on the day of sale, as it will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

I will first offer the farm in two separate tracts and then as a whole, and the way it brings the most money will be accepted.

I will on the same day offer everything on the farm, consisting of; Mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture and all feed on the place.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. H. Smith

Gradyville, Ky.

pansy and fairy-blush poppy; grateful, every color the gayest, where the fragrance of the phlox every sound full of melody—all and for-get-me-not mixes with uniting in one grand scheme to that of the heliotrope and hollyhock, catch-fly, carnation and the Beautiful and Sublime, the candytuft; where every odor is Good and the True.

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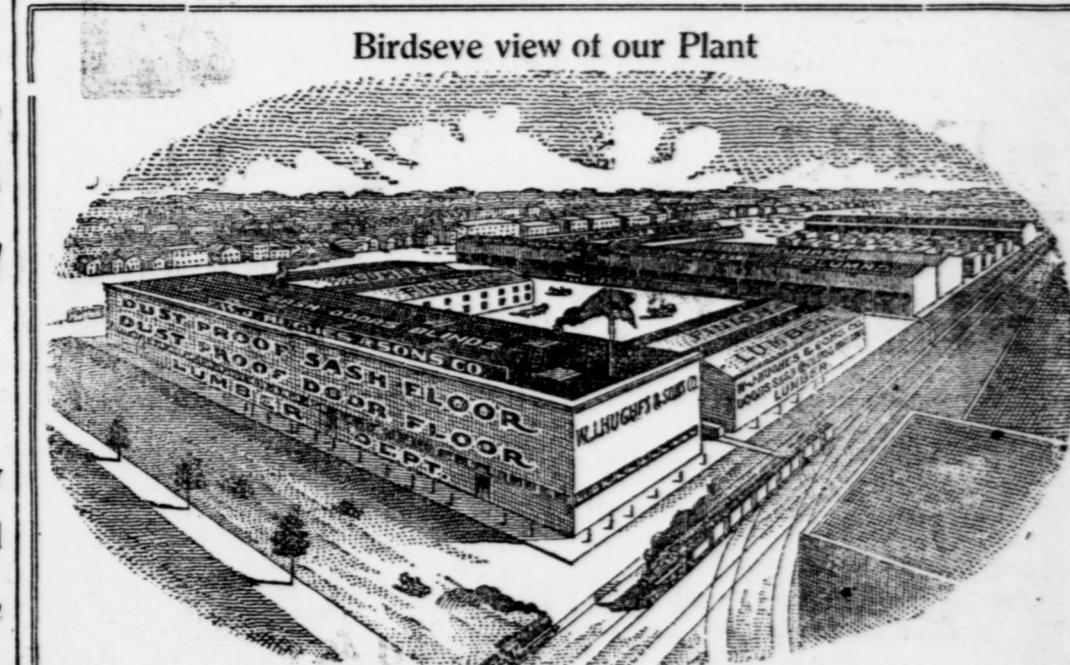
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